THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 936

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods.

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

January 29, 1799.

Auction Room.

THE subscribers having given the requisite security, and obtained licence to act as Auctioneers, under the firm of ABRAM HEWES, & Co. beg leave to offer their services to their friends and the public in general, and inform them that they are now ready to receive at the Warehouse occupied by Mark Alexander, opposite to Ricketts and Newton's, such articles as may be committed to their care. They propose (when required) making such advances on Goods left with them for Sale, as may be agreed on; and they flatter themselves, that their attention to the duties of their occupation will enable them to give satisfaction to those that may please to favor them with business.

ABRAM HEWES.
MORDECAI MILLER.

April 5, 1799.

Public Sale.

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, will be sold, at the Auction-Room, corner of Prince and Fairfax Streets,

FRENCH Brandy, Whiskey, Molasses, Sugar in barrels, Almonds, a few tierces of fresh Rice, and a variety of Dry Goods.

ABRAM HEWES,
M. MILLER.

April 11.

Bennett & Watts

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,
AND
OFFER FOR SALE,

IRISH Linens, 5-4 and 9-8 sheetings,
Russia and Lancashire do.
Ravens duck,
Ticklenburgs and osnaburgs,
Yard-wide and ¾ Headen rolls,
Sackings,
Buckskin and beaver gloves,
Elastic suspenders,
4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails and brads,
Weeding-hoes,
Fresh imperiyal, young hyson, hyson, green and souchong } Teas,
Nankeens, with
Ferrets, silk, twist and thread to match.

April 11. 3w.

BOLTE & FOCKE

Have received, and offer for Sale,
At their Store, in Union-Street,
A general Assortment of

German & Silesia Linens,

Consisting of

Ticklenburgs,
Osnaburgs,
Brown hempen,
Brown flaxen,
Hessians,
Brown rolls,
White rolls,
Dowlas,
Creas a la Morlaix,
Platillas, and
Bretagnes,

} Entitled to a Drawback of 11 per cent.

Harlem checks and stripes, entitled to a drawback of 13¾ per cent.
Also, a few boxes of Bohemia window glass and a few demijohns.

April 11.

A GOOD STAND FOR BUSINESS.

To be Rented,

And immediate possession given,
A COMMODIOUS STORE, with a sufficiency of warehouse room for the conducting of any business; but particularly well adapted for that of a Vendue Master—being situated near, and having a communication with a good wharf. A further description will be given on application to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror, who will also make the terms known.

April 2.

WE shall offer for sale, on Monday the 2nd day of this month, if fair, if not the first fair day, that valuable plantation, whereon the late Michael Madden lived. It contains 80 acres or thereabouts, on it there is a comfortable dwelling house with two fire places below and one above; a kitchen and an excellent well, and springs of good water, the situation is equal to any within the same distance from Town, being about five miles, having a full view of the Town and River. The greater part of this land is meadow, and the upland is good for grain. Terms will be made known on the day of sale by

ROBERT ALLISON and
DENNIS RAMSAY,
Executors of Hannah Madden dec'd.

April 9

To be Rented,

A Commodious two story Brick House, with a good Store and out Houses, viz. one Smoke house, do Horse stable, do Store house &c. with a good Garden. For further particulars, enquire of the Printer.

April 6, 1799

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

HAVE this day received ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of PRIME BEEF New York quality, and fifty barrels of PORK, which they will sell on moderate terms, for Drafts on Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New-York, or barter it for flour.

April 4

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received and offer for sale, an assortment of

GROCERIES;

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Hyson, Young Hyson and Green } Teas of the latest importation and best quality.
Loaf and lump sugars
Brown sugar in hogsheads and barrels
Holland and country gin
French and apple brandy
West-India rum
Whiskey in hogsheads, tierces, and barrels,
Molasses
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes
Dixon's mustard, by the box or doz
Figs in kegs
Copperas, allum, brimstone, and madder
Poland starch
White and brown soap in boxes
Leiper's snuff in bottles
Rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger, and pimento
Cotton
Coarse and fine salt
Candles
Wrapping paper
Cowskin whips
Bar iron and castings
Nails and window glass
Paints, linseed oil, &c. &c.

April 1.

FOR SALE.

MOLASSES, PORTER, } By the Hogshead.
OZNABURGS, DOWLASS, SHEETINGS, BRITANIAS, PLATILLIAS, } By the Piece or Bail.

The above goods we will sell cheap for ready Cash, or a short Credit.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Alexandria, Feb. 5, 1799. tf

Joshua Riddle

Offers for sale, at his Store on Fairfax-Street,

Whiskey in barrels,

Chocolate in boxes,
James River Tobacco in kegs
Loaf & Brown Sugar,
Hyson and Young Hyson Teas
Pepper
Best Mustard in pound and half pound bottles
Leiper's Snuff, and Glass Ware assorted.

ALSO A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

Suitable to the present and approaching season.
Gentlemen's best fine shoes No 1
Women's, boy's, and children's do. assorted
A large quantity of men's large and strong do. assorted
Seine Twine, Leading Lines, Traces, Bed Cords, and a few kegs of good FF Gun Powder.

March 23.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF
ABEL WILLIS,
A QUANTITY OF

Fresh Oranges.

Alexander Kerr,

From Philadelphia,
Has opened the following assortment of

Dry Goods and Cutlery,

In King Street, between Fairfax and Water Street, which he will sell by the package, piece, or dozen, on the most moderate terms for cash, on credit, or to exchange for flour, for which he will allow the highest market price, viz.

BROADCLOTHS, from 4s. to 15s. fleeting per yard, double milled drab do. from 5s. to 8s. do. per do. grey, blue and striped coatings, cathimeres, plain and striped, cashnets and swandowns, striped, paint and rose blankets, flannels, kerseys, cotton, silk and cotton; and silk hosiery, cotton counterpanes Marseilles quiltings and muslinets, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, fancy cords, thicksets, plain and twill'd, royal ribs, ribdelures, pillow and beaver fustians, olive and white jeans, printed velvets, white and coloured threads, sewing silk and twist, silk ferreting, galloons, ribbons, worsted bindings, hair and worsted plush, girth and straining web, tapes of all Nos. bobbin, shirt buttons and wires, mantuas and peelings, edgings, thread edgings, white and black lace, knives and forks, table, desert and carvers, pocket knives, penknives, children's knives, butcher's knives, scissars, long and small razors, plain plated and gilt coat and vest buttons.

N. B. He has also a few pipes and quarter casks of old red Port wine, two years in this country, which he will dispose of also.

January 8.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has Removed his Store

to Duke Street, between Union Street & Col. Hooe's Wharf, where he has

FOR SALE,

Best Old Jamaica Spirits,

West-India rum, wines, brandy, Holland gin, loaf and brown sugars, molasses, bar-iron and steel, James' river tobacco, leather, 8, 10 and 20d. nails, fine and coarse Salt, and a general assortment of Wet and Dry Goods.

Also on Hand,

A quantity of best double Gloucester and R. Island Cheese, which he will sell, at very reduced prices, for Cash.

Likewise,

LONDON & PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED PORTER.

C. JAMIESON.

For Sale,

A NEGRO WOMAN 22 years of age, and her child about two months old—the woman is accustomed to house work, washing, and ironing. For further particulars apply to the Printer.

April 2.

Cherry Bounce,

200 gallons, of a superior quality, for sale.—Enquire of the subscriber, on Col. Ramsay's wharf.

JOHN STEWART.

April 2.

Jacob Hoffman

Has just received an elegant assortment

Fancy Goods.

Among which are,

1 box feathers assorted
1 do. Silver Spray
Chintze
Callicoes,
Silks,
Black Satin,
Coloured do.
Laces,
Ribbons,
Gloves,
Beaver Hats,
Satin do.
India Goods,
Alabaha Baftas,
Guzzas,
Gold Keadmamod's,
Bandano Handkerief

December 29

To be Rented,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

TWO convenient Dwelling Houses and Stores on King Street—one lately occupied by Mr. C. Powell, the other adjoining the house occupied by Mr. George Wilie—Apply to THOMPSON & VEITCH,

March 19.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have for sale at their Warehouse on Prince street, two doors below the Vendue Store,

Seine Twine,

10, 12, and 20d. Nails.
Carpenters' Tools assorted.
A few dozen best iron Shovels.
A general assortment of Ship Chandlery.
An assortment of Stationary,
Tin in boxes.
Fine Liverpool Salt.

The above articles will be disposed of on moderate terms for cash, or country produce.

C. H. COFFEY, & CO.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

Josiah Faxon & Co.

Ladies morocco slippers of different colours
A good assortment of gentlemen's shoes & pumps
Women's calfskin slippers, rand shoes & pumps
Women's fluff slippers, and rand fluff shoes
Misses' slippers
Boys' fine and coarse shoes
Children's shoes of various colors
Men's large coarse shoes
Ladies' fancy hats.

They have also on hand,

Chocolate in boxes
Beef in bbls. & half bbls.
Pork in do.
Salt fish
Rhode Island & Boston Lime
West India & New England rum
Leather
Sugar in bbls.
Gun powder & shot
Plaister of Paris
Liverpool salt
Medoc wine in boxes
Gin in cases
Pewter
Earthen ware

And a Strong One Horse Chair, with top and harness complete.

February 19.

Notice is hereby given to

all persons indebted to the Estate of CUMBERLAND WILSON, deceased, late of Dumfries, that we have empowered Mr. James Lorimer, merchant in Dumfries, to collect the outstanding debts,

As there is a necessity for the affairs of the estate being speedily liquidated, every account that is not discharged by the 20th of February next, will be put in suit. Those having claims against the said estate, are requested to lodge them proved according to law, with Mr. Lorimer, or either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM WILSON
JAMES WILSON
CAMPBELL WILSON } Administrators.

January 5, 1799.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres the county of Hampshire, on the waters Great Cape Capon, and adjoining Sidelin Hill.

Four thousand eight hundred and seventy acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fishing creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg.—These lands are generally good, as I am informed. I will sell them for ready cash, upon credit, or exchange them for lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of Land in the Town of Alexandria, or the Federal City. for terms apply to

R. T. HOOE.

June 30.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to all those who have favored him with their custom; and hopes that the attention with which he has conducted the business heretofore will be an inducement for them to continue their favors.

He takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has removed his workshop to the corner of Royal and King Streets, where gentlemen who have commands in that line may depend on being accommodated in an elegant and fashionable manner;—and he is determined to make himself responsible for disappointments, if any unfortunately, should occur. Strangers and travellers shall be waited on with a pattern card, in order that they may be enabled to make a choice.

April 9.

FOR SALE

BY JOHN G. LADD,

At his warehouse on Col. Gilpin's Wharf,

BRANDIES, Geneva, Rum, Sugars, Molasses, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Chocolate, Russia Duck and Sheeting, Raven's Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznaburgs, house brushes, Wines, Cordials, Fresh Teas, Salt, Soap, Candles, Oil, Dry Paints, Manufactured Tobacco, Indigo, Cordage, Cotton Cards, Shoes, Paper, Window Glass, Cut Nails, Bar Iron and Castings, Plaister of Paris, &c. &c.

March 21.

Thomas Simms,

PRINCE-STREET,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Well Cured Bacon.

He has also for Sale,

SOME EXCELLENT SEED POTATOES.

Feb. 26.

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR

To the Freeholders of Fairfax County and Town of Alexandria.

A falſe a malicious report is at preſent in circulation, "that the friends of government have appointed fifteen ſtrong active men to protect the poll on the day of election, and compel their political opponents to vote for the federal candidates." The grounds upon which this ſtory is founded are ſimply theſe: A meeting was a few evenings ago held at the Union Tavern; the object of which was to deviſe the beſt means for promoting the election of Col. Powell to Congreſs, and Thomas Swann and Richard Bland Lee, Eſqrs. to the Aſſembly. Among other propoſitions the expediency of appointing four reſpectable citizens, who were well acquainted with the freeholders, to remain near the huſtings, and notice any improper votes which might be given, was ſuggeſted, and the appointments made. Three of the perſons appointed are far advanced in life, and have eſtabliſhed characters for probity of conduct, which neither party ſpirit nor the envenomned ſhafts of falſehood and intrigue can poſſibly deſtroy.—The fourth is a man who has long ſince obtained and held a dignified ſtation in point of reſpectability, both as a public officer and private citizen. If ſuch men as theſe cannot be truſted, then virtue may bid adieu to our country, and ſeek an aſylum in more congenial climes. The enemies to good order and rectitude of conduct will, no doubt, ſay "that the Sheriff is obligated, by oath, to guard againſt impoſition, and that the interference of individuals is an infringement upon the rights of his office." To this we ſhall reply, that it is impoſſible for any ſingle perſon, amidſt the hurry and confuſion of large aſſemblies, to guard againſt and detect every electioneering fraud which may be practiſed. Were mankind virtuous, were their actions regulated by the rules of juſtice, truth and honour, ſuch ſtrict ſcrutiny into their conduct might be unneceſſary. As this is not the caſe, no truly good man can object to every fair and honeſt mode of executing any law, which has for its aim the prevention of fraud; and it would truly be a "diſparagement of the ſovereign rights of the people" to ſay that a man ſhould not examine whether thoſe laws, by which both his perſon and property are guarded, were properly executed or not. A few days ago thoſe very men warmly advocated the ſtricteſt ſcrutiny into the conduct of our public officers; but now, when an attempt is made to guard the all-important right of ſuffrage, they are afraid of inſulting the dignity of a Sheriff. While thoſe men continue thus to ebb and flow in political opinions, and while the virtuous citizen ſhall think the bleſſings of rational liberty worth preſerving and tranſmitting unfullied to poſterity, it behoves him to pauſe and reflect whether he had not rather confide in the ſteady and open friends to truth, than be led away by the wiles of men who will ſtoop to the moſt deſpicable means to carry their point.

We hope that this fair and candid ſtatement will convince every honeſt mind that no ſuch thing as coercive meaſures to gain the election were ever contemplated.—The report forms only a part of thoſe electioneering tricks and frauds which the enemies of government have for years practiſed. Of all perſons in the world, thoſe men who are perpetually ringing "liberty, equality and the ſovereign rights of the people" in our ears, ought to be the laſt, to exclaim againſt the exerciſe of a right to which every freeman is entitled.

A Number of Freeholders.

Alexandria, April 10, 1799.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 8.

On Saturday evening laſt, a detachment of the cavalry of this City, arrived in town from the camp near Sellers's, on the Bethelehem road, 31 miles from Philadelphia, having in cuſtody the noted Fries and John Everhart, committed by Judge Peters for treaſon.

Fries was taken on Friday afternoon, about five miles from the camp, by a detachment of cavalry diſpatched for the purſuit. He was holding a tale at vendue, when the troops approached; and made no attempt to eſcape until they appeared in ſight, when he ran through ſome fields into a wood, and was taken after a purſuit of near two miles. Everhart was taken at his own houſe, by another detachment, which left the camp about ſunſet the ſame evening, and after a very long ride, (between 40 and 50 miles) returned to camp before day-break, having called at the houſes of ſeveral of the Inſurgents, without finding them at home, they having, moſt probably, fled at the approach of the troops.

The priſoners were lodged in the jail of this city.

The ſeveral troops of horſe from the City, were quartered on Thurſday night, at different houſes near the Spring Houſe tavern, and on the next evening pitched their tents near Sellers's.

The troops were on the point of moving further up on Saturday at noon, and were to encamp at Quaker Town on that evening.—They were in high health and ſpirits. A company of artillery and ſeveral companies of infantry, were encamped near the cavalry; forming together a very reſpectable force.

Lieut. Williams, of the firſt troop of volunteer cavalry, and Robert Goodloe Harper, eſq. are appointed aids to the commander in chief.

Judge Peters arrived at head quarters on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock.

The following manifeſto was iſſued by the General:—

WILLIAM MACPHERSON,

Brigadier General of the army of the United States, commanding the troops deſtined to act againſt the Inſurgents in the Counties of Northampton, Montgomery and Bucks, in the State of Pennſylvania.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SAID COUNTIES.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

HAVING received it in command from the Preſident of the United States, to employ the force under my orders, and ſuch additional force as the occaſion may be found to require, in compelling ſubmiſſion to the laws of the United States in the aforeſaid counties, and in ſuppreſſing and diſperſing all unlawful combinations, which have there been formed, for the purpoſe of preventing, by force or violence, the execution of the ſaid laws or any of them, I have judged it expedient to make known to the people of the ſaid counties, and to all others whom it may concern, the danger to which they will expoſe themſelves by joining in any ſuch unlawful proceedings, or by giving aid or encouragement to thoſe engaged therein; and alſo to remind them of the reaſonableneſs of ſubmitting to the laws in general, and to thoſe in particular, which ſome have reſiſted in a treaſonable manner.

It cannot be unknown to you, my fellow citizens, or to any portion of the people of the United States, that obedience to laws conſtitutionally made, is eſſential to the exiſtence of a free government; and that in a republic, where the laws are enacted by the general conſent, that conſent muſt be declared by a majority of thoſe perſons, who are conſtitutionally appointed for that purpoſe, by the people at large. The whole body of the people cannot aſſemble to make laws, and as men are found to differ in opinion about all matters on which they are called to deliberate, no deciſion could ever take place if the will of the majority were not to govern. The people of the United States have been, at all times, ſo well convinced to theſe truths, that, from their firſt ſettlement in this country, they have always been governed by aſſemblies choſen to repreſent them; and have compelled all perſons, by force of arms, when neceſſary, to ſubmit to the laws enacted by a majority in thoſe aſſemblies. The federal government is as much a government of the people, as freely choſen by themſelves to repreſent them, and to make laws for their benefit, as the government of the ſtates reſpectively. It was ordained and eſtabliſhed by the people themſelves, as they have expreſſly declared, "in order "to form a more perfect union, eſtabliſh "juſtice, inſure domeſtic tranquility, "provide for the common defence, pro"mote the general welfare, and ſecure "the bleſſings of liberty to themſelves and "to their poſterity." In order to effect theſe great and deſirable purpoſes, for which the firſt articles of confederation had been found, by experience, wholly inſufficient, they gave to congreſs various powers, which are enumerated in the conſtitution. From the very nature of government, doubts may ſometimes ariſe, and have ariſen, whether any of theſe powers authoriſe congreſs to enact certain laws; and there is a regular and conſtitutional method of deciding ſuch queſtions, when they do ariſe, to which all good citizens will reſort, and implicitly ſubmit; but in the preſent caſe, no ſuch doubt has been, or can be entertained; for it is expreſſly declared by the conſtitution itſelf (Art. 1, Sect. 1.) that congreſs ſhall have power "to lay and collect *taxes*, duties, "impoſts and exciſes; to pay the debts "and provide for the common defence "and general welfare of the U. States." This power being given to congreſs by the conſtitution, congreſs muſt decide when, and in what manner, it ought to be exerciſed, and this deciſion muſt be declared by a majority.—When declared, it muſt be obeyed: otherwiſe the conſtitution muſt be deſtroyed; with it all government, law and order muſt periſh, and diſunion, civil war, and anarchy muſt enſue.

The acts to which a treaſonable oppoſition is made, are acts "to lay and collect a tax for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; conſequently ſuch acts as Congreſs is expreſſly impowered by the people to paſs; and even from a ſlight conſideration, they will appear to be as neceſſary, and as reaſonable in themſelves, as they are conformable to the Conſtitution, and favorable to thoſe very perſons who reſiſt their execution.

Nobody has denied, or can deny, that the United States were threatened, when theſe acts paſſed, and ſtill are threatened, with the reſentment of a very powerful, a very powerful, a very ambitious, and a very vindictive nation.—From what ſources this reſentment aroſe, or whether by a different courſe of conduct it might have been prevented, were ſecondary queſtions.—The great queſtion was whether we ſhould ſubmit to the indignities heaped upon us by this nation, and ſubſcribe to the diſgraceful terms which it exacted, or prepare for reſiſtance, and for defending our rights, as became a free and independent nation. Upon this queſtion, which Congreſs, whoſe duty it is "to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States," was bound to decide, there was no difference of opinion; at leaſt none was avowed. All concurred in the opinion, that we ought to reject the terms held out by France, and prepare for our defence, in caſe ſhe ſhould attempt to enforce them. The ſole queſtion was, in what manner we ſhould prepare, and to what extent? Who was to decide this queſtion; the majority or the minority? A majority and a large majority, of the repreſentatives of the people, conſtitutionally choſen by themſelves; did decide; and did agree upon the ſyſtem which has been adopted. This ſyſtem requires money; and in order to procure money, a tax is neceſſary. Had the contrary ſyſtem been adopted, ſtill money and a tax would have been neceſſary: for upon no plan can a country be defended, or preparations be made for its defence, without money. Had there even been any baſe enough to propoſe ſubmiſſion to the terms of France, and had the propoſition been agreed to, ſtill there muſt have been money and taxes; for France required of us in the firſt inſtance, a loan of many millions of dollars, and informed us that her ſubſequent demand would be meaſured by our ability to pay. To raiſe this unlimited tribute, we muſt have ſubmitted to far heavier taxes, than have been laid by Congreſs for our defence.

It is true that ſhe afterwards pretended to deliſt from this demand of money; but it was in conſequence of our reſiſtance and our preparations that ſhe did ſo; and thoſe preparations had already rendered the tax neceſſary.

In laying this tax Congreſs paid the moſt careful attention to the ſituation and the wants of the people; and ſo modified it that its weight falls almoſt entirely on thoſe in affluent circumſtances; while the poor are in a great meaſure exempt from its operation.

It is laid on lands, dwelling houſes and ſlaves; but as there are no ſlaves in this ſtate, the whole tax falls on lands and dwelling houſes. The lands are to be taxed exactly according to their value, whoever may be the owners; but the dwelling houſes are to be aſſeſſed by a different rule. The poor man whoſe dwelling houſe, with the out houſes and houſe lot of not more than two acres, is worth leſs than one hundred dollars, will pay nothing for it: and if it be worth one hundred dollars, its tax will be only twenty cents. By the ſame rule, other houſes, of higher value, will pay as follows:

If worth	200 dollars,	40 cents.
	300	60
	400	80
	500	100 or 1 dol.

Thus far you ſee, my fellow-citizens, that the houſe tax is at the rate of twenty cents for every hundred dollars of the value of the houſe. But for houſes worth from five hundred to one thouſand dollars, the rate of the tax is thirty cents for each hundred dollars of their value, ſo that a houſe worth ſix hundred dollars, will pay ſix times thirty cents, or one dollar and 80 cents.

If worth		
700 dols. it will pay	2 dols. &	10 cts.
800	2	40
600	2	70
1000	3	

Thus the rich man with a houſe valued at one thouſand dollars, will pay three times as much tax, as the poorer man whoſe houſe is valued at half the ſum, or five hundred dollars, and in this manner the tax goes on increaſing upon the coſtly houſes and the rich, until they are taxed five times as much in proportion to the value of their houſes, as their poorer fellow-citizens whoſe houſes are worth only from one hundred to five hundred dollars. A houſe worth one hundred dollars pays twenty cents; which is one-fifth of one percent on its value, five times as much in proportion.

From hence, my fellow citizens, you muſt be convinced, that the oppoſition to this tax in your counties, is not only contrary to the conſtitution, the laws, and every principle of good government, but alſo moſt abſurd and fooliſh, ſince the tax which is reſiſted falls ſo ſlightly on the poorer citizens who are perſuaded to reſiſt. Many of their houſes will pay no tax; and very few more than one dollar each; for few of their houſes will be valued at more than five hundred dollars. They will indeed be liable to the tax on lands. But the tax on houſes, is to be firſt deducted from the whole quota of the ſtate; and the balance only is to be laid on lands. The houſes in this ſtate, will it is ſuppoſed by far the greater part of the tax; perhaps the whole of it: and in that caſe there will be no tax on the lands, and thoſe perſons whoſe houſes are worth leſs than one hundred dollars, will have nothing to pay.

As a further proof of the attention of Congreſs to the wiſhes, as well as the convenience of the people, it has repealed during the late ſeſſion, that part of the laws which required a return of the windows of every dwelling houſe, and which was found to be more diſagreeable than neceſſary or uſeful. Conſequently, a return of the windows will not now be required.

To fix the value of lands and houſes, was a work of difficulty and expence; but when once done it will not be neceſſary to repeat it. For this buſineſs great pains were taken, and the moſt effectual means employed to ſelect men of good character well acquainted with the ſubject, and equally intereſted with their fellow citizens in having the buſineſs well done.

The tax moreover, is not permanent: but for one year only and not to be continued unleſs the public good ſhould require it; nor without the conſent of the people by their repreſentatives.

To thoſe who reſiſt in a treaſonable manner, the execution of laws ſo conſtitutional, ſo neceſſary and ſo indulgent in their proviſions, to that part of the citizens who are the leaſt able to pay taxes, there can be no excuſe; and for the evils which they may ſuffer in conſequence of their criminal conduct, they can have nothing to blame but their own buſineſs, obſtinacy, and wickedneſs. On the contrary, every neceſſary ſtep ought to be taken, and will be taken to ſubdue and bring to juſtice both them and all others by whom they may be aided or abetted, ſo that their puniſhment may be an example to deter others from the like crimes in future. The neceſſity of employing arms againſt any portion of our fellow citizens muſt be deeply lamented: but the conſequences will lie at the door of thoſe whoſe treaſonable proceedings have produced the neceſſity: not of the government, which is bound, by its moſt ſacred duty, to preſerve order and enforce obedience to the laws.

But to thoſe who ſhall remain peaceably at their homes, and continue to abſtain from all part in theſe unlawful acts, either by open aſſiſtance, or by ſecret aid, counſel or intelligence, the utmoſt protection will be given, both for their perſons and their property. Every precaution will be taken to prevent the march of the troops from becoming burdenſome to the citizens; all ſupplies will be punctually paid for; and the ſtricteſt diſcipline will be preſerved.

Let me therefore, my fellow citizens, warn all entreat you, as you love your country, as you prize the bleſſings of li-

berty, with order and peace; and you wish to avert the neceſſity of ſhedding blood, which is equally contrary to my wiſhes and thoſe of the preſident; as you dread the evils of civil war, and deſire to eſcape the crimes and puniſhment of traitors to their country; to turn a deaf ear to the counſels of thoſe wicked men who draw you into deſtruction; who, to gratify their own ambition, or to protect themſelves from puniſhment for their crimes, would induce you to take up arms againſt the laws and the government of your country, and to engage in a ſtruggle as hopeleſs as criminal, againſt the whole force of the United States; who talk to you about peace and liberty, while they compel the government to increaſe it, for the purpoſe of ſuppreſſing inſurrection; and who boaſt of being republicans, while they violate the moſt eſſential principle of republicaniſm, which is obedience to the laws paſſed by the conſent of a majority. And let me warn you to abſtain from giving aid, in any manner whatſoever, to the aforeſaid inſurgents, on the pain of becoming involved in their crimes and their puniſhment.

Given under my hand and ſeal, at Head-Quarters at Doll's, this fifth day of April, A. D. 1799, and of American Independence the twenty third.

W. MACPHERSON.

By order of the general,

JOHN. WILLIAMS,
Aid de Camp.

Alexandria, April 13.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

Mr, GIRD,

Having obſerved in the Mirror of Thurſday, a denial of the charge exhibited by me againſt Mr. FRANCIS PEYTON, for duplicity of conduct, (which *denial* bore the ſignature of that gentleman) it is only neceſſary for *me* to obſerve, that *his* mere denial of *facts* does not make them *untruths*. When a man is guilty of uttering a falſehood, and finds himſelf cloſely examined reſpecting it, he very frequently ſeeks a ſhelter under the ſame roof: and, by endeavouring to clear himſelf from the imputation, adds to his culpability. I ſhall leave it to the Public to judge who is moſt worthy of belief, Mr. Peyton or myſelf. Our characters for veracity muſt be the criterion by which the public will form their opinion; and on that baſis will I rely. Should I retain my preſent impreſſions, I ſhall take no further notice of any publication from Mr. Peyton on this jubject.

JOSEPH HARPER.

April 12.

From a New-Providence paper of March 15,

Extract of a letter from the Grand Caicus.

"Three Frenchmen arrived at Turk's Iſland the other day, in an American ſloop —they were ſhipped off from Cape François at a moment's notice, by Touſſaint's ſon-in law, being charged with holding correſpondence with Santhonax. Colonel Murray means to ſend them off as ſoon as poſſible. A number of white perſons were arreſted at the Cape and thrown into priſon, the evening before the American ſloop ſailed. They were ſuſpected of plotting the overthrow of the preſent eſtabliſhed order of things, and favoring the republic.

"A French frigate, with two millions of livres in ſpecie on board, after narrowly eſcaped being captured by the Aquilon Britiſh frigate, is arrived at Cape Francois.

"The French republican commiſſioner, lately arrived at St. Domingo, has been called to the Cape by general Touſſaint, and has entered upon the duties of his office. This, ſome ſuppoſe to be a political manœuvre of Touſſaint, to carry more ſecurely his views into effect.

"A French privateer of 9 guns and 45 men, captured off Cuba, by the Lord Hawkeſbury, Bermudian privateer, is arrived at Turk's Iſland."

The intelligence from Germany is of a pacific complexion. The emperor, ſo far from indicating any hoſtile intention againſt France, has ſent a ſecret agent to Paris, to confer with the directory; and ſuch is the confidence placed by the French in the pacific diſpoſition of the empire, that they have withdrawn the greater part of their troops from the right bank of the Rhine.

Paſſiwan Oglou has obtained ſome further advantages over the troops of the Grand Seignior.

BOSTON, APRIL 1.

RUMOUR.

In the courſe of a week paſt, the tongue of rumour has twice proclaimed the news of capt. Nicholſon's having taken a French ſhip of war of 50 guns. A third report has now come to hand, on which the public intereſt is much excited. The particulars as far as we could learn, are, that a ſailor came from Salem on Saturday evening laſt, and informs, that a veſſel had arrived there from Martinique, bringing intelligence, that the frigate Conſtitution, had taken a French ſhip of war of 50 guns, after an action of three hours and an half, during which the American ſhip loſt 17 killed and 30 wounded, and the Frenchman 30 killed and 70 wounded that the prize had been taken into Martinique, in company with a French corvette of 20 guns, taken the ſame time by a Britiſh privateer of 18 guns. We give this as the current report of the moment; if it is true, the news will unqueſtionally be confirmed in a few days.

☞ *Since the above was put to preſs, we have ſeen a gentleman who left Salem yeſterday at 10 o'clock. He does not confirm this report; nor had heard any thing of the kind. He informs, that a Kennebunk ſchr. arrived there yeſterday morning in diſtreſs, after having been taken by the French, and re taken by a New York private armed veſſel. She had ſix French priſoners on board, who were committed to goal.*

NEWPORT, MARCH, 26.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, S. Carolina, dated February 22.

I encloſe you Timothy's Gazette, in which is detailed a moſt alarming buſineſs. ——Two packages covered with oil cloth, and directed to this city and Wilmington, in N. Carolina, are under the examination of the governor and general Pinckney, who will ſend an official account of this providential diſcovery, to the ſecretary of ſtate, and our ſtate delegation, by this day's poſt. The emigrants from St. Domingo, of all colors, were much depended on, it ſeems, for the execution. From the laſt we have nothing to apprehend, being quite a community of ſoldiers—a military ſpirit pervades the whole ſtate, and, I think, we are at preſent in a better ſtate of preparation for defence, than we were at any period of the laſt war. But it is difficult to deviſe preventative meaſures againſt the plots of incendiaries; and, if it had not been for the vigilance of our adminiſtration, my laſt letter to you might have been the laſt you would have received of mine—'ere this, throats might have been cut, carnage and deveſtation roaming thro' our land, and our fair city one pile of ruins. Maj Butler for the laſt time ſince his return from the northward, viſited the city the day before yeſterday, and yeſterday fought a duel with judge Grimke.

Previous to the laſt election the judge had an addreſs publiſhed, recommending to the electors in Orangeburg and Beaufort the re election of Mr. Rutledge, and deprecating the election of Maj. Butler, who was the anti-candidate. On his arrival in town he demanded of the printer the author of the addreſs, who was given up, and he ſent a challenge to the judge by general Macpherſon, which was immediately accepted: They met yeſterday, judge Grimke attended by general Pinckney, and after firing four piſtols, at nine paces diſtance, their ſeconds interfered, and inſiſted upon the affairs being terminated. The accounts we receive from Virginia reſpecting the next election, are favorable in the extreme."

NEW-YORK, APRIL 6.

INFANT NAVY.

Capt, Jones, of the brig Anna Maria, 20 days from Curracoa—ſailed in company with four ſchooners, all for Baltimore, under convoy of the United States' ſloop of war Montezuma, Capt. Murray, who accompanied the above veſſels as far as the latitude of 20.

Capt. Murray informed capt. Jones, that a few days before, on cruiſe from the Windward Iſlands, he had fallen in with, and captured a French privateer, of 16 guns, which, after landing the priſoners at Curracoa, he had ſent down to Jamaica—for which place he ſailed after he left the above convoy.

Juſt as our paper was going to preſs, intelligence was received in town of the ſeditious Parſon of Northampton, and two of his diſciples having been taken by a party of cavalry. it is ſaid they are on their way to town.

LONDON, JANUARY 10.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from Dublin, by which we have received the following outlines of the plan to be propoſed for an union between Great Britain and Ireland, which is ſtated to be as follows, and we have reaſon to think that it is tolerably correct:

Thirty-two Iriſh peers to ſit in the Imperial parliament. Twenty eight temporal peers to be elected for life; four ſpiritual peers by rotation. Iriſh peers, not elected, may ſit in the imperial houſe of commons for Britiſh counties and boroughs only, as at preſent. The crown to retain the power of creating peers of Ireland, in order to preſerve the peerage from extinction.

The Iriſh commoners who are to ſit in the imperial parliament, not to exceed one hundred. One to be choſen for each county; one for each of the great commercial cities and towns—this arrangement would give 42; half of the 108 boroughs to ſend one member each for one parliament, the other half one member each for the next parliament, and ſo on alternatively. The capital and Cork might ſend two members each. Thus the repreſentation would amount to 98 members.

The lord lieutenant and his court, the lord chancellor, the ſpeaker, the great officers of ſtate, and all the preſent eſtabliſhments, to be continued preciſely as at preſent, without any diminution of ſalaries or patronage. Appeals from the courts to be made to the reſident parliament.

Iriſh ſubjects to enjoy at all times the ſame commercial privileges as Engliſh.—The duties between the two countries to be equalized, regard being had to the temporary protection of the infant manufactures in Ireland.

The preſent advantages enjoyed by the linen manufactures to be ſecure.

The exchequer of Ireland to continue ſeparate; Great-Britain to be reſponſible for her own deb. and its reduction. Ireland to be reſponſible for her own debt and its reduction.

The future expences of Ireland in war and in peace to be in a fixed ratio to the expences of Great-Britain.

When the revenues of Ireland ſhall exceed the proportion of expence, the exceſs to be applied to local purpoſes of improvement, or the reduction of Iriſh debt; or if not required for the above purpoſes, the taxes producing the exceſs to be taken off.

☞ *The Members compoſing Capt. Deneale's Company of light Infantry are hereby notified to attend Parade, this Day at the Court Houſe Square, with arms in good order, at 3 o'clock.*

By order of the Captain,
T. EVANS, 1ſt Serg't.

April 13.

☞ *The Alexandria Blues will attend Parade this Day preciſely at half paſt two o'clock, at the Court-Houſe Square, completely equipped.*

Per Order,
L. BENT, Serg't.

April 13.

☞ The Members compoſing Captain John Muncaſter's Company, are requeſted to attend parade this day at half paſt 2 o'clock at the Court-Houſe Square.

ADAM LYNN, Lieut.

April 13.

☞ The Members compoſing Captain Rogerſon's Uniform company, are hereby notified to attend parade, this day at half paſt 2 o'clock, with arms and uniform complete.

April 13.

ADAM LYNN
Has juſt received from New York,
A handſome Aſſortment of
EPAULETS & SWORDS,
viz.

GOLD and ſilver epaulets, gilt and ſteel ſmall ſwords, gilt and plated, cut and thruſt do. ſilver gilt, plated and ſteel hangers.

He has alſo on hand a few ſwords and piſtols, a large aſſortment of gold, ſilver, plated and Japann'd Wares, a few elegant knife-caſes furniſhed, and tea-caddies.

☞ All kinds of Gold and Silver Work manufactured in the neateſt manner.

April 13.

Samuel Hilton,
Union-Street,
HAS FOR SALE
15,000 Engliſh Slates, of a large and excellent quality, which he will ſell on moderate terms, for Cash.

April 13.

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY COMPANY

At a Meeting of the Preſident and Directors of the Alexandria Library Company, on Tueſday the 9th inſt preſent, the Rev. Dr. Muir, Preſident, and Arch'd M'Lean, Jas. M M'Rea, J. V Thomas, George Drinker, Abram Hewes, Philip Wanton, Francis Peyton, and Wm Milnor, it was

RESOLVED, That from and after the 26th of July next the price of Shares ſhall be raiſed to Fourteen Dollars, and the annual payments lowered to Three Dollars.

Signed by Order,
JAMES KENNEDY.

April 13.

☞ Attention.

THE APRIL FAIR will be held in Alexandria, agreeably to an act of Aſſembly, on the 15th, and continue three days, for the purpoſe of ſelling Stock of every kind, Horſes, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. All thoſe who wiſh to ſell their ſuperfluous Stock, fat Cattle, &c. &c. and all thoſe who wiſh to buy, will attend at the time aforeſaid. A Lot, near the centre, belonging to Meſſrs. Corn & Wiſemiller, is intended for the reception of the ſtock of every kind, in Duke-Street.

April 13, 1799.

For Sale, or to Rent

A Frame HOUSE, on Union-Street, near the Ferry Slip. It is fitted up for a ſtore, has accommodations for a ſmall family, and commands a great deal of the Maryland cuſtom. For terms apply to the Editor, or

WILLIAM NEWTON.

April 15.

Andrew & W'm Ramſay
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

ONE Touſand weight of PETERSBURG CHEWING TOBACCO of an excellent quality.

April 13

Great Bargain.

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD.
To the higheſt bidder, on the 10th of June next,
Sixty Lots, where I live,
adjoining the Corporation of Alexandria.—They will be laid off conformably to the Town and Streets extended, beginning on the river, and extending as far back as Henry-Street.—The terms of ſale will be particularly made known on the day of ſale. A reaſonable compenſation will be required of thoſe who give aſſurances that they will improve in a ſhort time. A part of the purchaſe-money will be expected in hand, and a very extenſive credit given for the reſidue, upon bond and ſecurity.

E. DADE.

April 12.

RAN AWAY,

On Saturday the 30th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living in Fairfax County, Virginia, near the Great Falls of Potomac,

A Negro Man, named PETER, about 23 years of age, of a black complexion, and marked with the ſmallpox, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well proportioned, large eyes, ſhews the whites thereof very much, and inclined to ſmile when ſpoken to. As he has cloathing of various kinds, it is difficult to deſcribe them;—but he generally wears a blue coat or a ſtriped elaſtic one, black breeches corded, or a kind of ſtriped fatinet, of a red colour, and black waiſtcoat; but he may have other different cloaths, in which he can appear well dreſt. He had a tolerable good roram hat. I ſuſpect he is ſkulking about the town of Alexandria, as he has a wife at Mr. Lawrence Hoff's.

I will give Ten Dollars reward to any perſon that may apprehend and ſecure him ſo that I get him again, if taken in this county, and if out of the ſame, a proportionable reward, as he may be further from home, and all reaſonable charges paid.

All maſters and owners of veſſels are forewarned from taking him away, or employing him in their ſervice.

April 2. JOHN OWENS.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a mulatto man called HARRY, about 5 feet 6 inches high, remarkaly well made, exceedingly ſenſible and plauſible; lately the property of Mr. B. Dulany, jun. from whom I purchaſed him. He has a wife at Gen. Waſhington's, and it is highly probable he may either be there or ſomewhere in that neighbourhood. Harry is artful and cunning, and I doubt not but he will endeavour to paſs as a freeman. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will ſecure the ſaid ſlave, either in the Alexandria gaol or any other, or Thirty Dollars if brought to me, in Williams-Port.

W'm COMPTON.

April 3.

JUST RECEIVED,
A few caſks of freſh Currants,
2 Trunks of Perfumery,
10 Barrels of ground Ginger,
20 Bags of Pimento,
12 Bags of Pepper,
For Sale by
J. C. LADD.

April 11,

THE CELEBRATED RUNNING HORSE,

SPREAD EAGLE,

LATE THE PROPERTY OF LORD SACKVILLE,

WAS imported from London last fall, by John Hoomes, Esq. (of the Bowling Green) and undoubtedly was the best three years old colt, of his day, in England. This was sufficiently proved, when he won the Derby Stakes at Epsom, against the best colts in the kingdom.

SPREAD EAGLE, in the New-Market Craven meeting 1795 (being the first time he started) won a sweepstake of 100 guineas each, half forfeit (seven subscribers) beating Mr. Dawson's Diamond, and two others; in the following meeting, he won the second class of the Prince's stakes of 100 guineas each—beating Lord Egremont's, brother to Calomel, and three others.—At Epsom Spring, the same year, he won the Derby Stakes of 50 guineas each half forfeit (45 Subscribers) beating with the greatest ease, Caustic, Pelter, Diamond, Viret, and seven others; after which he was taken very ill with the distemper, and did not recover his form of racing, which, till then, was allowed to be most capital.

In 1796 he won a sweepstake of 100 guineas each at York, (8 subscribers) and was second for the great subscription there, beating Sober Robin and others.

In April 1798, at Newmarket, he came second for the Craven Stake, when 12 started, beating Druid, Gas, Bennington, and seven others.—At the same meeting he won the King's plate of 100 guineas at New-Market, beating two capital horses, round course, 4 miles, carrying 12 stone.

Spread Eagle is from the best stock in England, as may be seen in the racing callender in my possession, as well as the certificate below.

He is a fine bay, rising seven years old, near 16 hands high, of great strength and activity, with unexceptionable shape and great beauty—whose reputation was so high in England, that he was advertised to cover at 12 guineas a mare, a few days before he was purchased to come to this country.

The above horse will stand at this place, to cover mares from the 10th of March to the 10th of August next, at three guineas the leap, to be paid at the stable door, and six guineas the season, which may be discharged with five guineas any time before the expiration of the season, with one dollar to the groom in every instance.

A note for six guineas with the mares will be expected, payable the 10th of August, for each mare sent to this horse, except those that may remain at pasture; and for them before they are removed. Five guineas paid by the expiration of the season, will be received in full for said notes.

I shall have a large quantity of excellent pasture, both high and low ground well enclosed, at Forty cents per week for mares brought ten miles or upwards; and every attention will be paid to mares left in my care, but no responsibility for losses or casualities of any kind. The mares may be fed on application—the grain furnished at the market price—and gentlemen's servants, attending their mares, boarded on moderate terms.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Salisbury, Feb. 20.

PEDIGREE.

Spread Eagle was bred by Francis Standish, was got by Volunteer, one of the best sons of old Eclipse, his dam by Highflier, grand-dam by Engineer, out of the dam of Bay Malton, and Treasurer—She was got by Cade, out of the Lass of the Mill—by old Traveller, Young Greyhound, Partner, Woodcock, Craft's Bay Barb, Makeless, Brimmer, Son of Dodsworth, out of the Burton Bab Mare.

SACKVILLE.

TO COVER AT MOUNT-VERNON,
THIS WELL KNOWN STALLION,

TRAVELER;

AND THE JACKS,

Knight of Malta, and Royal Gift.

THE Stallion will cover Mares at 5 Dollars each, and the Jacks at 20 Dollars for each mare or jenny for the season, which will commence on the first day of April next, and end on the first day of August thereafter. Good pasturage at half a dollar per week, to those who request it, for a mare jenney; but I will not be answerable for escapes. The price of covering and pasturage must be paid before the mares or jenneys are taken away.

JAMES ANDERSON.

March 7.

THE subscriber, acting no longer as a Constable in the Corporation of Alexandria, requests those who have any claims against him for processes put into his hands, and money received, (if any there be) may come forward with their respective accounts, and they shall immediately be settled and discharged.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

March 21.

FOR SALE,

A large and excellent Cow,

JUST READY TO CALVE.

She will be warranted good, and will be sold low for Cash, on application being made to

THOS. FRANKLAND.

March 30.

For Sale,

(and a great bargain if immediately applied for)

THE CELEBRATED RUNNING HORSE

GABRIEL,

JUST arrived at Norfolk, from London, in the Industry, Capt. Vickery. For the information of gentlemen breeders, and of the turf, below will be seen his advertisement as a stud, whilst in England, taken from the racing calender, and a certificate from the keeper of the match books at Newmarket, which accompanied the horse.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"GABRIEL at Bishop Burton, &c. &c. was bred by the Earl of Ossory, and got by Dorisnant—his dam by Highflyer—grand dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris, Planet, &c.—She was got by Shepherd's Crab, her dam (Miss Meredith) by Cade, out of the little Hartley Mare.

"In 1794, then the property of Sir J. Honywood, won a 50l. plate at Newmarket, beating Lord Sackville's Spider and three others—and a match for 100 guineas, at Epsom, giving 9lb to Mr. Hamond's Portland; and the same day won the 50l. plate. The same year, when the property of Mr. Delme, he won the sweepstakes for all ages, and two fifties at Canterbury.

"In 1795, at Newmarket, he won the first class of the Oatland's stakes, beating Hermoine, Polyanthus, Gohanna, Patriot, Aimator, and several others; received compromises in three matches with Lord Sackville's Silver, Sir W. Aston's Pandolpho, and Sir J. Shelly's Lady; beat Lord Clermont's Aimator a match for 300 guineas, at 8 stone each over the course, and won the king's plate for six year olds', weight 12 stone, being then only 5 years old.

"In 1796, he won the king's plate at Newmarket, beating Sir F. Poole's Waxy, Lord Sackville's Silver, and two others—walked over for the king's plate at Winchester, and won the king's plate at Nottingham."

(COPY.)

"Racing Calender Office,
London, December 14, 1798.

"I hereby certify, that the dark bay horse Gabriel, lately purchased by Mr. Reeves, and about to be transported to Virginia, is the same horse that ran by that name at Newmarket, &c. then the property of E. H. Delme, Esq. and which covered at Bishop Burton in Yorkshire, in the season last passed.

Copy.

"JAS. WEATHERBY."

N. B. The above horse was sent me by a friend in England—arriving too late to stand at Gwinfield (having engaged the famous horse Stirling for that stand) if not disposed of before the 20th of April, he will be advertised as a covering horse, in the different newspapers of Baltimore, Annapolis, Alexandria, Fredericksburg, and Richmond. I beg leave to add, that this horse is well worth the attention of gentlemen sportsmen or breeders, being full 15½ hands high, of great bone and substance.

On examining the Racing Calender I find that Gabriel has started 22 times only, and won fifteen races, particularly one as above, that merits attention, the King's for six years old, carrying 12 stone, won by him at five years old. In 1794, being the first time he started, he ran six races, and won every race; in 1795 he won six out of eight he ran for; in 1796 he won three out of six; in 1797 he ran only twice, being beaten. Having trained off, he was consequently put to covering. His races have been chiefly against the best horses in all England. Applications by letter or otherwise, will be received here, and duly attended to.

JOHN TAYLOE.

Mount Airy, Virginia,
March 20, 1799.

FISH WHARF.

THE subscriber having obtained permission from Mr. James Keith and Mr. William Harper, to land fish on their wharves, at the south end of the town, hereby informs all persons bringing fish of any description to this market, that they may land and sell them there, free of any wharfage or expence; and waggoners, wishing to purchase, may depend upon meeting with every accommodation.

THOMAS MEZARVEY.

March 21.

St. UBES SALT,

FOR SALE

on board the ship Amphion, at Hooe & Co's Wharf, it will be sold low for Cash, if applications made, while the vessel is unloading, to

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

Who offer For Sale

Nova-Scotia Plaister,

in the Stone—and by the Bushel, prepared for immediate use—and few pipes of old

French Brandy.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber about 5 weeks ago, a negro man named JACK WILKES, about 5 feet 4 inches in height, and blind of one eye. He is so well known about town, that a farther description is unnecessary. The above reward will be paid on delivering him to me, or lodging him in gaol.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

For Sale,

THE LATE IMPORTED HIGH BRED HORSE

BLOSSOM.

HE was bred by Richard Vernon, Esq. foaled in 1793, was got by Bordeaux, his dam by Highflyer, his grand-dam by Eclipse, out of Vauxhall's dam, which was got by Young Cade, Bourdeaux was got by Herod, out of the Cygnet Mare—his grand dam by Cartouch, great grand dam, Ebony by Childers.

BLOSSOM is a fine grey, fifteen hands two inches and a half high, and elegant figure.

☞ Any gentleman, wishing to purchase, may viewhim at the stables of Mr. Gadsby.

March 22.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay,

Have received One Hundred & Ten Barrs

PRIME BEEF AND PORK,

New-York quality, and one barrel of best CHEWING TOBACCO, which will be disposed of on moderate terms.—They have on hand, Port Wine in Pipes, Hhds. and Bottles, of a superior quality, Madeira in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks, Sherry in quarter casks, Window Glass in boxes 8 by 10, 10 by 14 and 9 by 11. A quantity of excellent Oporto Corks in bags, a large assortment of Bar Iron, and Gun Powder in small kegs.

12th Feb.

GLEESE & CO.

Have for Sale, at their Store, in King Street, opposite D. Davie's,

A Few boxes of yard-wide and 7-8 IRISH LINENS, which they will sell low for Cash, or Country Produce.

They have also a few Cambric Linens, from 7s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. per yard.

N. B. Purchasers will find it worth their while to apply soon, as their stay is but short in this country.

April 4. 1m.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or stolen from off the common of Alexandria, a well made bay HORSE, about 7 years old, 14¼ hands high, thin of flesh, is a natural pacer, shod all round, and has had the scratches very bad. Whoever will take up and deliver to me the said horse, shall receive the above Reward.*

JOHN HARPER.

April 4.

WENT away from his master's service, at the rope-walk, on Thursday the 28th of March, a mulatto man by the name of GUSS; he is a tall, stout, young fellow, very fond of liquor, had on a blue jacket and trousers, Russia sheeting shirt, with a flapped hat, blue mill'd stockings with shoes. He is a crafty, plausible fellow, and I expect he is skulking about town, as he has been seen since he absconded. Any person who will take him up and lodge him in the workhouse, shall receive Five dollars, if taken in or about town—ten dollars if out of the county—and twenty dollars if out of the state. It is likely he has gone up towards the Falls Church, as he has a wife living on Col. Broadwater's plantation.

JOSEPH HARPER.

April 1.

Anthony Charles Cazenove,

PRINCE-STREET,

Next door to COLONEL HOOE's,

Cloths and kerseymeres
Thicksets and fustians
Flannels and baizes
Linens of various descriptions
English prints, and Swiss chintzes
Plain and work'd book & jaconet muslin
Muslin shawls and handkerchiefs
Norwich shawls
Silks and Stuffs
Ribons assorted
26, 28, and 30 inch Umbrellas
Men's & women's silk, cotton and worsted Hose
Hats
Silk gloves
Thread and black silk laces
Ostrich feathers
Fancy do.
White beads
Men's women's and children's shoes

An elegant assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, &c.

A few quarter casks of Sherry Wine of a superior quality
Loaf Sugar
and a variety of other articles

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

to be sold very low.

February 21.

Notice is hereby given to

those having claims against the Estate of the late Mrs. ANN SLAUGHTER, deceased, to bring them forward properly authenticated that steps may be speedily taken for their discharge—and those indebted to the said estate, will be pleased to make payment to the subscriber without delay.

JAMES PATTON, Adm'r

February 19.

Public Notice.

THE Freeholders of Fairfax County are hereby informed, that an Election will be held at the Court-House, in the Town of Alexandria, on the fourth Wednesday in this month, being the 24th day of the month, for one Representative to the Congress of the United States, for the district composed of the counties of Loudoun, Prince William and Fairfax; and also for two Delegates to the General Assembly of Virginia. The Poll will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at Sunset.

The law concerning elections makes it my duty to lay before the next Grand Jury for this county, a List of the Landholders resident thereon, and any Elector, legally qualified to vote, who shall fail to attend and give his vote, is liable to be presented by the Grand Jury, and fined one fourth of his portion of all such taxes and levies as shall be levied on the county the ensuing year.

WILLIAM DENEALE,
Sheriff of Fairfax.

April 8. 1799.

William Bartleman

HAS REMOVED

a few doors up Prince-Street, nearly opposite R. T. Hooe & Co's. Counting-Room,

Where he has for Sale,

Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados and N. England } Rum,
Cognac and Peach Brandy,
Madeira, Sherry, Port Lisbon and Malaga Wine,
Holland Gin,
Molasses,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar,
Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Souchong and Bohea Tea,
London Porter,
Spermaceti candles,
Mould and dipt do.
Soap,
Chocolate,
Pepper,
Indigo,
Travelling-cases,
Herrings,
Pitch, turpentine, &c.
With most articles of Grocery.

January 8.

THE Trustees of the town of Hay Market, (formerly known by the name, of the Red House) in Prince William County; will offer for sale on the first day of June next, all the LOTS in said town; Credit given six months, with bond and approved security, agreeable to the act of assembly past last session.

March 20.

In pursuance of a Deed of Trust made by Josiah Watson, duly recorded in the County Court of Frederick, will be exposed to Public Sale, for ready money, at a place in said County, known by the name of Marlborough Iron Works, on Monday the 2d day of May next, and continue from day to day, until a sale is effected,

SIX LOTS of LAND, situated in Frederick County, containing 596½ acres, as surveyed by Major Longacre, being a part of the lands purchased by the said Watson from the Executors and Executrix of Isaac Zane, deceased.

Such further particulars as may be necessary, will be made known on the day of sale.

DAVID WILSON SCOTT.

April 3. 3tow.

For Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me by Josiah Watson, in behalf of Charles Love, duly recorded in the District Court of Winchester, will be exposed to Public Sale, at a place in Frederick county, known by the name of Marlbro Iron Works, on Thursday the 2d day of May next, and continued from day to day till a sale is effected.

SUNDRY TRACTS of LAND contiguous to the said Works, being a part of the lands purchased by said Watson, of the Executors and Executrix of Isaac Zane, deceased.

The sum due upon the said Deed of Trust, being between seven and eight thousand dollars principal and interest, so much of the above mentioned lands as shall be sufficient to raise this sum, will certainly be sold at the above mentioned time and place, upon the following terms of credit, viz. One third to be paid at the time of sale, one third within three months thereafter, and the remaining third within six months from the time of sale. No possession will be allowed, or deed given, till the whole of the purchase money shall be paid. And should either of the instalments not be paid at the time the same shall fall due, the land relating to such instalment, shall remain liable to be sold for the same, after giving eight days previous notice of such sale, in the Winchester newspaper. The subscriber will be prepared on the day of sale to give ample security for a compliance on his part. Such further particulars as may be necessary, will be made known on the day of sale.

RICHARD M. SCOTT.

Bush Hill, March 12.

I will either sell or rent

that large, three-story BRICK WARE-HOUSE, on King-Street, now occupied by Messrs. Andrew and William Ramsay.

Possession may be had immediately.

December 29. J. WILSON.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun.